THE
Caledonian Mercury

No 9877. EDINBURGH, MONDAY, January 3. 1785.

On FRIDAY the 7th January curt. there will be
A BALL AT MUSSLEBURGH,
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE POOR.
To begin at 7 o'clock in the Evening.
Tickets to be had of Robert Smith, price 2 s. 6 d. each.

A PAIR OF BAY CARRIAGE HORSES

to be SOLD. They are just come out of the country, and are to be seen at Smith's Livery Stables, under the Bridge. For particulars apply to Mr Smith. If not sold before the end of the week, they will be sent again into the country.

FINE SWEDISH TEAS.

TO be SOLD by Auction at the Warehouse of William Sibbald and Co. Leith, a cargo of GOTTENBURGH TEAS, chiefly of the best Congo; with a proportion of the finest Green and Bohea, in whole, half, and quarter Boxes, to be put up in such lots as meet the general approbation of intended purchasers. The sale to begin on Thursday the 13th January at 12 o'clock noon, and at the same hour the following days till all is sold off.

The Teas may be viewed the day before the sale at the Warehouse mentioned.

F R U I T S.

JUST now imported, in the George, Captain Brown, from Bordeaux in France, and to be Sold by JOHN THOMSON and COMPANY, Leith,

St Katharine's Prunes, in boxes and half-boxes.
Prunes in Casks.
Bon Crotin Pears.
Best Brown Rennets.
Chesnuts and Walnuts in bags.
Preserved Fruits in small flasks, and boxes, to accommodate private families.

N. B. J. Thomson and Co. have also for sale, lately arrived from Malaga,

Muscatel Raisins in boxes.	Lemons and Oranges in boxes.
Bloom Raisins in jars and boxes.	Malaga Wine in hogsheads. And
Lexia Raisins in baskets.	Great variety of English Apples, either for the table or baking.
Figs in casks and baskets.	
Wine Grapes in jarrs.	

CHARLES CRAWFURD,

(Son of the late Maurice Crawfurd,)
Copper Smith and Brazier, opposite Chessels's Buildings, head of Canongate,

RETURNS his best thanks to his Customers, and the Public, for past favours, and has now got, in addition to his former stock, a neat and elegant assortment of Carron Grates of the most approved patterns, Steel mounted, or with cast bars, Steel Fenders and Fire Irons, &c.; Pots round and oval, Fish Kettles, Goblets, Stew-pans, Kettles, Tea Boilers, with every article of that manufacture.

Being employed by the Carron Company in tinning their work, the Public may depend on being served with goods equal, if not superior to any of their kind; and gentlemen possessed of Copper Utensils may dispose of them in exchange to the best advantage.

Likewise, is neatly assorted with Copper Pots, Goblets, Stew-pans, Tea-kettles, Fish ditto, Coal-backets and Skuttles, Coffee-pots, &c.; Brass and Prince's Metal Candlesticks of newest patterns, Japanned Waiters, Bread Baskets, and Bed-room Candlesticks; with a variety of articles too numerous to insert, which, he flatters [illegible] to a share of the public favour.

SALE of JEWELS.

TO be SOLD by public roup (for payment of a debt), in the Council Chamber of Edinburgh, on Monday the 17th of January current, at one o'clock afternoon, by authority of the Magistrates,

A rose diamond hoop ring,
An emerald hoop ring,
A cluster ring, with an emerald in the center,
One ditto, with topaz and rubies,
A broach, with emeralds and rubies,
Another, with emeralds, rubies, and topaz,
Seven cluster pieces, rubies and pearls,
A hair pin, top clustered with rubies and diamonds,
A pair cluster studs of the same,
A pair cluster ear-rings, top and drop, with a knot, rubies and topaz,
A solitaire, rubies, topaz, and fire stones,
Another, with white stones,
A pair of bracelets, with ruby knots,
A stay-hook, white stones,
A pair set buckles, rose cut, double row,
A pair bauble ear-rings and necklace, red stones,
One loose white stone,
Ten hair pins, silverised——And
An etwee, with diamond bush, filled, and two smelling boxes appended, and adorned with blood stones.

FIRST SHIP FOR NEW-YORK.
THE NANCY,

CAPTAIN STEVENSON,
Is now loading at Greenock, for New-York, will positively be clear to sail about the 20th January, full or not full, as a considerable part of the cargo is engaged on these terms.

The Nancy sails fast, and has excellent accommodation for cabin and steerage passengers.

Apply to Johnston, Wilsons and Company.
Greenock, 29th December 1784.

AT LONDON,
THE LIVINGSTON,

Alex. Gordon Master,
Lying at Hawley's Wharf, taking in goods for Leith, Edinburgh, and all places adjacent, and will sail the 8th of January 1785.

The Master to be spoke with at the New-England Coffeehouse, Threadneedle-street, by the Royal Exchange, at 'Change hours, mornings and evenings on board the ship.

FOR CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA,
The Ship NORTH CAROLINA,

NEIL M'NEELL Master;
AND
For Wilmington, NORTH CAROLINA,
The Brigantine PITT,
JAMES HARVIE Master,
Will be clear to receive goods on board at Greenock by the 10th, and to sail about the 25th proximo. They sail well, and have good accommodation for passengers.

Apply to Mr Robertson, Merchant Bank, Glasgow, or Flemings, M'Alester and Company, Greenock.
Greenock, December 8. 1784.

Sale of Damaged Hemp and Codilla.

TO be SOLD, for account of the Underwriters, by public roup, at Grangemouth, on Friday the 7th January 1785, by twelve o'clock mid-day, a Parcel of DAMAGED HEMP and CODILLA. The quantity of hemp is about seven tons, and that of the Codilla about six tons.

For further particulars, apply to John Glen and Co. at Grangemouth, by whom the said goods will be shown any day before the sale.

BELFAST WHITE LINEN HALL.

WE the Committee for conducting the BELFAST WHITE LINEN HALL, do hereby respectfully inform the Gentlemen of the Linen Trade in Great Britain, that the next Market for the Sale of Linens in our Hall, will commence on Monday the 24th of January next. From the large and general assortment of Linens, exhibited and sold at our last Market, and the almost universal determination of the Linen Drapers in the north of Ireland, to attend with their Linens at the ensuing Market, a very extensive supply of Linens of every denomination may now be certainly expected. Belfast, December 1. 1784.

(Signed)

JOHN EWING	WADDELL CUNNINGHAM.
JOHN CAMPBELL & CO.	JOHN HOLMES.
ROBERT THOMSON.	WILLIAM & JOHN BROWN.

N O T I C E

To the CREDITORS of JOHN BURN, late Distiller at Cambus near Alloa.

ROBERT RAMSAY, writer in Alloa, trustee upon the sequestrated estate of the said John Burn, does hereby, in terms of the 31st clause of the Act of the 23d year of the reign of his present Majesty, entitled, "an Act for rendering the payment of creditors more equal and "expeditious, in that part of Great Britain called Scotland," &c. require all the creditors of the bankrupt to lodge with him, their claims and vouchers or grounds of debt, with their oaths for proving the same, as directed by the said Act, betwixt and the 15th day of June next, being nine kalendar months from the 15th September 1784, the date of the interlocutor awarding the sequestration; with certification to such creditors as shall neglect to comply with this requisition, that they will not be entitled to any share in the first distribution of the debtor's estate.

N O T I C E

To the CREDITORS of PARTRIDGE and PUNFIELD.

THE Commissioners named and authorised in and by a commission of bankrupt, awarded and issued, and now in prosecution against Samuel Patridge, junior, and Samuel Punfield, late of Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, merchants, dealers, chapmen, and copartners, intend to meet on Tuesday the 25th of January current, in the Dog Inn, Spiccal-street, Birmingham, at three o'clock afternoon, in order to make a dividend of the estate and effects of the said bankrupts. Such of the Creditors of the said bankrupts as reside in Scotland, are therefore desired immediately to transmit their grounds or vouchers of debt, with their oaths on the verity thereof, to Mr James Murray, merchant in Birmingham, (the trustee chosen upon the sequestrated estate of the said bankrupts situated in Scotland) in order to be produced at said meeting. Mr Murray on receiving these grounds of debt, and oaths of verity, will acknowledge the receipt of the same, by letters to the several Creditors. And immediately after the 25th of this month, he will remit to those creditors who shall have sent him their grounds of debt, and oaths of verity, their several dividends of the funds, which belonged to the bankrupts, that have been recovered in England and Scotland.

The oaths on the verity of the debts may be emitted before the Judge Ordinary or any Justice of Peace in the bounds where the creditors reside, and agreeable to the forms observed in Scotland. And each creditor in his oath, must specify every [illegible] he holds for his debt, whether on the estate [illegible]

Not to be repeated.

BY ADJOURNMENT.
Judicial Sale of the Estate of CATHLAW.

TO be SOLD, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 25th January 1785, between the hours of four and six afternoon,

The Lands and Estate of CATHLAW, lying within the parish of Torphichen, and shire of Linlithgow.

The proven yearly rent of these Lands is	L. 161	19	0	
And deducting the feu and teind-duty, minister's stipend, and schoolmaster's salary, which amount to	2	6	10	4-12ths
There remains of free rent,	L. 159	12	1	8-12ths
Which valued at 22 years purchase, being held of a subject superior, amounts to	L. 3511	7	0	8-12ths

Which is to be the upset price of these lands.

There is a commodious mansion-house upon the estate, with good office-houses, all in good repair.

The lands are mostly inclosed with thriving hedges, and stripes of planting. There are besides several other thriving plantations upon the estate.

The title-deeds, and articles and conditions of sale, may be seen in the hands of Mr John Callander, depute-clerk of Session; and further information will be got by applying to Francis and John Anderson, writers to the signet.

For the CALEDONIAN MERCURY.
C R I T I Q U E
On *JOSEPH*, A POEM, *in 2 Vols, 12mo.*
Translated from the French of M. Bitaube'.

THE Poem concludes with the ninth book; in the beginning of which Pharaoh entreats Joseph to bring his father and his family into Egypt, and promises to settle them in the land of Goshen. Joseph, with the warmest expressions of gratitude to the King, hastens to execute his orders, and makes the necessary preparations for the speedy and safe removal of those who were so dear to him, and whom he had long anxiously wished to see. Whilst his brethren are on their return to Canaan, he is represented as falling asleep, one day, on the bank of the river, whose source he had earnestly wished to explore. To gratify his laudable curiosity, the Genius of Egypt transports him, in a vision, through the aerial regions, to the interior parts of Ethiopia, where he beholds the origin of that celebrated stream. He is then conducted into the subterraneous regions, and made acquainted with the secret operations of nature, in forming the precious seeds of existence, and transmitting the principles of bodies to the surface of the earth. He is instructed, particularly, in the causes of the Nile's fertility; and repairs the fatigues of his toilsome journey by drinking of its parent spring. Having quitted these regions, he is carried through the etherial expanse, and taught the uses of the clouds and vapours;—how the sun exhales the humid element, and the treasures of the fields, which, exposed to his potent rays, draw heat and life from his fires, and fall again to the earth in fertile dews. Thence he bounds away beyond the clouds, and is informed how the heavenly bodies, balanced by their own weight, perform their different motions. He reaches the utmost boundary of the universe, where a divine harmony, heard at a distance, strikes his ear; and the celestial light breaks, at the same time, upon his view. Ithuriel conveys him back to the region of the clouds; and there, at his request, strengthens his powers of vision, and enables him to discover his native dwelling, and Jacob and Selima drooping with sorrow, and bathed in tears. The agitation of his mind awakes him out of sleep, and puts an end to his vision.

The scene now changes to the village of Jacob, who receives the joyful tidings of Joseph being still alive, and prepares for his journey to Egypt. An angel is sent to remove his scruples to leave the promised land, the tombs of his fathers, and the altar of his God. He attends the angel to the top of a hill, and is favoured with such a vision of future events, relating to his posterity, as determines him to hesitate no longer to comply with the wishes of Joseph. The book concludes with Jacob's journey;—Joseph's meeting with him and Selima;—his presenting his father to Pharaoh;—the return of the waters of the Nile, and, alongst with them, of plenty;—the request of Jacob, and Joseph's promise, respecting the place of his burial;—Simeon's confession of his crime to Jacob, and his forgiveness;—Joseph's song and nuptials;—and the settlement of his father and brethren in the fertile territory of Goshen, which is represented as that part of the kingdom which he had redeemed from the waters of the Nile, by deepening and confining its chanels.

The last extract from this work shall be the song of Joseph, which is beautifully expressive of his pious gratitude, and conceived in the language of the true sublime. "They repair to the nuptial bower, where a rural feast was prepared. Potiphar, Itobal, and the shepherds of the hamlet, are admitted. They are seated around a large table. In the middle were Joseph and Selima, adorned with garlands, and the old man, whose grey hairs were crowned with flowers. They all abandon themselves to joy; even Simeon forgets his remorse. During the festival, Selima presents Joseph with a lyre: It was that which he had formed to celebrate his nuptials, and which the shepherdess had suspended on the boughs of the cypress. Deep silence reigns; then Joseph sings these words, which were often interrupted by his transports: "Long buried in the shades of death, and shut up, as it were, in the tomb, no song cheered my days; but, like the plaintiff ghosts, I uttered sighs and groans. The opening flowers diffused their sweetest perfumes; but my voice was not heard in their praise: The morn arose, arrayed in all her moving charms, and I was insensible to their power: The flowers seemed to cover my cold ashes, and Aurora to enlighten my tomb.—But thou, O Eternal! thou hast dissipated the shades of death; thou recallest me to life; thou openest my lips, and [illegible] lyre to my hand. Receive the first accents [illegible] Thou hast made the de[illegible] to joy!—In vain did deserts and [illegible] mountains to disappear. Before thee the forests bow their haughty tops; the angry waves are still at thy voice; thou speakest, and the stars are turned from their courses; universal nature languishes, or revives, at thy command.—Torrents of joy! ye overwhelm my heart: I am surrounded with all that is dear to me; my eyes, wherever they turn, meet a father, a spouse, a brother, or a friend.—Solitary forest! where oft your airy forms have seemed to stray; it is no longer a delusion; I see before me Jacob, Selima, Benjamin, all my father's house!—Thou hut, consecrated to sorrow! thou art changed into my nuptial bower.—Ye leaves, which have been wet with my tears! now tremble with gladness.—And thou, my lyre, which were hung on the mournful cypress! sing now hymeneal songs: the cypress is changed into a myrtle: thy strings shall not celebrate, nor the pride of greatness, nor the pomp of the throne; but the virtues of Jacob, the charms of Selima, the sweets of fraternal affection, friendship, the flowers, the brooks, the groves, and every thing that shall henceforth conduce to my happiness!"

From the particular account I have given of this work, and the many and large extracts I have presented to your readers, it will readily be inferred, that I consider it as no ordinary performance.—I do not hesitate, indeed, to rank it amongst the first-rate performances in this species of writing; and I am hopeful, that this opinion will be supported by that of most readers possessed of genuine taste and candour. To all the beauties of just and picturesque description, the author has added the sentiments that interest and improve the heart.—His language is simple and elegant, flowing in the easy, and, at the same time, elevated stile of unfettered poetry. He has united the easy flow of Fenelon, with the tender and pathetic of Gessner; the grandeur of the antient poets with the elegance and correctness of the modern.—And here I cannot omit paying my tribute of approbation to the anonymous translator, who appears to have possessed a thorough knowledge of both languages; and, which is of the greatest consequence in a work of this nature, to have entered intimately into the spirit of his author.

I am persuaded that the work will contribute to increase the justly deserved fame of the German poets, especially in this part of the world, where they are too little known. I hope that many of the scribblers of our own country, who pester the public, and insult the taste of the nation, with numberless romances, and novels, and sentimental tales, &c. &c. will be ashamed to employ their pens so idly; and that both they and their readers, when they peruse a work, which is so happily calculated at once to amuse, and to improve, will either desist from their *cacoethes scribendi et legendi*, or try to find and to produce some entertainment more rational, and more favourable to virtue, than the trash is in which they generally deal.

I conclude with recommending the perusal of this work to every class of readers, and persuade myself that they will reckon their money and their time well spent. The tendency of the work is highly friendly to piety and virtue; and whoever peruses it with attention, will, I am confident, find himself both entertained and improved.

HALFPENNY
1846

From the London Papers, Dec. 30.

LONDON.

This morning some dispatches were received from Boston, which were brought over in the Sukey, Captain Cunningham, arrived at Falmouth.

This morning some dispatches were also received from Charlestown, South Carolina, which were brought over in the Dove, Captain Sutton, arrived at Falmouth.

To-morrow their Majesties, and several of the Royal family, will return to town from Windsor, preparatory to their appearance in the drawing-room on new-year's day.

Yesterday his Excellency the French ambassador, attended by the secretary of state, was closetted with his Majesty at St James's. The principal occasion of this private audience was to deliver the answer to the memorials presented about a month since by the Duke of Dorset at Paris, relative to some matters that had occurred on the coast of Africa, from whence it began to be doubted that the court of Versailles did not attend so closely to the articles of the treaty as had been thought necessary to preserve perfect harmony between the two nations. Another matter was relating to the West-India islands restored to Great Britain, which were not in that condition as when captured, according to the same stipulations. The French have now fully explained themselves as to these particulars, and given the most perfect assurances of their earnest intention to preserve the public tranquillity, by abiding strictly by the letter of their treaties, and expecting the same on the part of Great Britain in all quarters of the globe. The French court have also explained themselves as to the reciprocal advantages on the score of commerce, professing their willingness to take off the restraints from some of the articles of British manufacture, which, according to the present laws of France, are usually prohibited, on condition that the duties on Frenvh wines and spirits are so far remitted as to increase the consumption in the British dominions.

A letter from Brussels mentions the death of the Elector of Bavaria. The writer, who is a general officer, adds, that the intelligence is not generally known, but that, however, it is true. It is more than probable that this event will make some alteration in the present system of Europe. His Highness, whose name was Charles Theodore, succeeded as heir to the late Elector on the 30th of December 1777, when he was Elector Palatine. Upon his accession to the Electorate of Bavaria, the present Emperor of Germany laid claim to certain districts of Lower Bavaria, &c. and by dint of a great army obliged the Elector to give them up to the House of Austria. The King of Prussia interfered, and hostilities commenced between him and the Emperor on the occasion. But the Emperor gained great part of his object, though not the whole of it, owing to the King of Prussia checking him. The hostilities, however, did not cease till May 1779. What effect the death of the Elector of Bavaria may have, or what events this circumstance may produce, it is impossible to foresee. The Emperor, the King of Prussia, the Duke of Mecklenburgh, the Court of Dresden, and above all the Prince of Deux Ponts, who is the Elector's heir, have, or may say that they have, certain claims; which are too often explained to be just, or unjust, not by principle, but by power.

The Swedes have been for some time past endeavouring to extract an oil from the herring; their experiments have already been attended with extraordinary success, about 25,000 tons having been extracted; and it is said, that this oil will be applicable to every common use.

Of the vicissitudes befalling the different kinds of property, that will now be prodigiously lucrative which is taking place in [illegible] those lands which have coal and iron stone on them, rise in value two and three hundred per cent.

India stock opens the 13th of January, pays dividend the 10th of February.

South-sea stock opens the 19th of January, pay dividend the 5th of February.

New Annuities open the 20th of January, pays dividend the the 5th of February.

Three per cent. consols. open the 26th of January.

Three per cent. Annuities, 1751, open the 13th of January.

Ditto 1726 open the 27th of January.

Five per cent. Navy Annuities open the 19th of January.

Long Annuities open the 26th of January.

Consol. Short Annuities open the 26th of January.

The Christmas dividend will be in course of payment about the 11th or 12th of January.

About three months ago, a Captain Wilson, in the service of the East India Company, in the course of his passage home, visited the Isle of Palos, which is situated in 7 degrees North latitude. It lies to the Eastward of the Isle of Borneo, and is in general very little known to travellers. The men of this place are alway naked, and the women use no other covering than the most rigid decency requires. Captain Wilson received every civility from the Sovereign of the place, who, by means of an interpreter, expressed so great a confidence in him, that he was willing to entrust his eldest son under his care, that he might procure some information respecting the manners that prevail in other parts of the world, and obtain the advantage of European education. The young man was twenty years of age, and possessed talents of an uncommon cast, and a docility that would not have disgraced the most civilized origin. His passions were all of the gentlest kind, and the progress which he made in the arts and language of this country exceeded all expectation, and if it were not well attested, might surpass belief. Captain Wilson executed his trust with the zeal and affection of a parent, and the gratitude of the young Prince manifested extraordinary sensibility.—About a week ago, he was seized by the small pox, and though it was of the severest kind, he bore it with heroic fortitude.—The Captain had never experienced this disorder, but the virtues of this uncommon young man had so far interested him, that he forgot all personal danger, attended on him continually with the most affectionate assiduity, and procured him the best medical assistance. After mentioning these circumstances, we believe most of our readers will concur with us in feeling no little regret, that yesterday the above fatal disorder, in spite of all that friendly zeal and professional eminence could exert, put a period to the life of this amiable youth.

The truth of the following may be depended upon, as it is received from the most authentic information:

A few months since, Mr ——— went on a tour to Paris, and became accquainted with the company which his fortune and his family entitled him to; amongst other ladies of consequence, he introduced to Miss ———, considered as one of the greatest heiresses in Europe.

On Mr ———'s return to England he received a letter from the sister of the lady who had the *superintendance* of the heiress's person and education, to inform him that her sister's ward was captivated with his person and address; and as his family and fortune put him on a level with any lady, she was ready to throw herself into his arms, and trust to parental fondness for reconciliation.

This letter was received in London, where such news were too splendid not to be eagerly grasped at by the Banker, Lawyer, and Attorney of the happy Lover, who instantly set off post for Paris, to put affairs *en chemin*. The Lover remained, to consult a gentleman of the first character at the Bar, as to ceremonies and validity of marriage in foreign countries, &c. When he stated his case, the Counsellor gravely stroked his chin and lamented that his intimacy with the family made it his indispensible duty to acquaint the Lady's father, which was accordingly done, and expresses dispatched for all possible purposes of arrest, prevention, &c. &c.

To conclude: The deputy plenipotentiaries of love arrived time enough in Paris to find that the whole was a scheme to extract money from a vain silly young man; and the expresses arrived time enough to alarm the police, and ring the keys of a dungeon in the imagination of the foolish ambassadors, who left the metropolis of France with the utmost precipitation, on discovering the trick which had been played them.

ANNUAL BILL.

A general LIST *of the* DISEASES *and* CASUALTIES *from Dec.* 16. 1783, *to Dec.* 18. 1784.

Abortive and stil-born,	528	head, and water in the head,	15
Aged,	1240	Jaundice,	62
Ague,	8	Imposthume,	4
Apoplexy and suddenly,	207	Inflammation,	198
Asthma and phthisic,	377	Leprosy,	0
Bedridden	12	Lethargy,	0
Bleeding	4	Livergrown,	4
Bloody flux,	1	Lunatic,	46
Bursten and rupture,	17	Measles,	29
Cancer,	43	Miscarriage,	3
Canker,	42	Mortification,	130
Chicken pox,	5	Palsy,	66
Childbed,	143	Pleurisy,	15
Cholic, gripes, and twisting the guts,	8	Quinsy,	4
Cold,	3	Rash,	0
Consumption,	4540	Rheumatism,	8
Convulsions,	4219	Rickets,	0
Cough, and hoop-cough,	465	Rising of the lights,	0
Diabetes,	0	Scaldhead,	0
Dropsy,	830	Scurvy,	4
Evil,	13	Small pox,	1759
Fever, malignant fever, scarlet fever, spotted fever, and purples,	1973	Sore throat,	6
		Sores and ulcers,	13
		St Anthony's fire,	0
Fistula,	4	Stoppage in the stomach,	10
Flux,	9	Surfeit,	1
French pox,	32	Swelling,	1
Gout,	63	Teeth,	369
Gravel, stone, and strangary,	35	Thrush,	65
Grief,	3	Tympany,	1
Head-ache	1	Vomiting and looseness,	2
Headmould-shot, horseshoe-		Worms,	11

Casualties this Year.

Bit by a mad dog,	2	Killed by falls, &c.	33
Burnt,	14	Killed themselves,	22
Bruised,	2	Murdered,	5
Choaked,	2	Poisoned,	3
Drowned	97	Scalded,	4
Excessive drinking,	8	Starved,	7
Executed,	15	[illegible]	
[illegible]	0	Total	218
Christened males,	8778	Buried, males,	922)
females,	8401	females,	859)
In all,	17,179	In all	17,82

Whereof have died,

Under two years,	5729	Sixty and seventy,	1359
Between 2 and 5,	1711	Seventy and eighty,	917
Five and ten,	683	Eighty and ninety,	391
Ten and twenty,	636	Ninety and a hundred,	48
Twenty and thirty,	1417	A hundred,	2
Thirty and forty,	1599	A hundred and one,	1
Forty and fifty,	1781	A hundred and three,	1
Fifty and sixty,	1553		

Decreased in the burials this year, 1201

Extract of a letter from Peru, dated June 16.

"On the 13th of last month, a violent earthquake destroyed, in less than five minutes, the town of *Arequiba*, of which nothing remains but the Recollect Convent. A stone bridge of the finest construction was totally destroyed. A vast quantity of land was removed to the distance of 809 yards, on which the trees still continued, without the least diminution of their verdure. A consideradle garden met with the same accident, without the smallest detriment to its produce. Many districts, that were before dry, are now watered with such an abundance of springs, as to form navigable rivers. Notwithstanding the number of buildings that have been overthrown, not more than three hundred persons have been buried in the ruins. Those who have escaped are scattered throughout the country, and make use of tents for habitations: Such was the melancholy lot of a country, which, for its extraordinary riches and fertility, was called the *Venus of Peru.*"

Extract of a letter from L'Orient, Dec. 13.

"The Aimable Catharine, Captain Pierre Jersoute, from China, arrived here on the 9th. She has had a fine passage of only twelve months from Europe and back again, and is the third vessel from India since the peace with England. There are eleven ships fitting out here, all for India, in the course of next year; three of them are for Pondicherry, to carry stores there on government's account."

Extract of a letter from Flushing, Dec. 21.

"The Denderbelblond, Haigrelleste, is arrived here from Batavia, last from the Cape of Good Hope, which she left the beginning of October. They had a violent hurricane there in September, which had done a great deal of mischief. A French ship, named the Maria Adelaide Sophia, from Bengal for Europe, drove to sea from her anchors, and had not been heard of; nor did Captain Haigrelleste see any thing of her on the voyage. Admiral Reinst, with his squadron, remains in the Roads."

Extract of a letter from Dover, Dec. 28.

"Nothing decisive has yet transpired respecting Mr Blanchard, nor is it possible for him now to fix any time for his intended voyage, as the wind has shifted to the East, in which quarter it will probably remain for some days."

Extract of a letter from Derby, Dec. 16.

"The Society of Antiquarians, having had undoubted information, that the remains of *King Alfred the Great*, who died in the year 901, were deposited in the parish church of Driffield, about 20 miles from Hull, in Yorkshire, deputed two of that learned body (accompanied by some other gentlemen) to take up and examine the same: accordingly, on Tuesday the 20th of September last, the above gentlemen with proper assistants, entered the church for that purpose, to be directed to the identical spot by a secret history; after digging some time, they found a stone coffin, and, on opening the same, discovered the entire skeleton of that great and pious Prince, together with most of his steel armour, the remainder of which had probably been corroded by rust, and length of time. After satisfying their curiosity, the coffin was closed as well as the grave, that every thing might remain in the same state as when found.—In the history above alluded to, it appears, that King Alfred being wounded in the battle of Stamford Briggs, returned to Driffield, where he languished of his wounds twenty days, and then expired, and was interred in the parish church thereof; during his sickness he chartered four fairs at that place, which are now annually held."

PRICE OF STOCKS, DEC. 30.

Bank Stock, 112½ a ¼.	Ditto 1751, —
5 per cent Stock, shut, 90 cum div.	India Stock, —
4 per cent. Ann. 1777 71½.	3 per cent. Ann. —
3 per cent. con. shut, 56⅞ a ¾ op.	India Bonds, paid, —
3 per cent. red. 55½ a ¼.	Ditto unpaid, 5 a 6 disc.
3 per cent. 1726, —	Exchequer Bills, —
Long Ann. shut.	Navy Bills, 16½ disc.
Short Ann. 1778, shut.	3 per cent. Scrip. 56.
South Sea Stock, —	4 per cent. Scrip. 73.
3 per cent Old Ann. —	Omnium, —
Ditto New Ann.	Lottery Tickets, —
	Prizes, —

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, Dec. 30.

"This has been one of the darkest days ever seen where there was not an eclipse. No light, but rather "darkness visible." However, it discovers not, in the present season of festivity, many sights of woe.

"I have heard this day, from good authority, that the Empress of Russia has ordered her Ambassador at the Court of Versailles, to present a very strong memorial to the French Cabinet, relative to the arsenal and magazine which are on foot a Gottenburgh. Should the French be permitted to establish, in this manner, their naval power in the northern seas, they would become formidable to all Europe. The situation of Gottenburgh, between the Sound and the German and Atlantic oceans, would enable a great maritime power, with that for a source of supply, and a place of shelter and refuge, to command the entrance into the Baltic. With such a possession, with the dominion of the Mediterranean, and the favour of the Turks in the Archipelago, they might encircle, with their fleets, the best port of Europe, and to all Europe bid defiance. The Empress does not, and cannot behold Sweden, as well as Portugal, becoming a province to the House of Bourbon.—I am informed, by the same authority which informed me of the vigilance of the Empress, that even our Ministry have not been inattentive to this object. A remonstrance has been sent to the Court of Stockholm, and instructions to Mr Elliot, the English Minister at the Court of Denmark. On even a slight glance at the map (for next neighbours in politics, and great estates, are almost always enemies), and a summary view of the present state of Europe, it appears that the natural allies, on the one hand, are France, by which is to be understood the whole House of [illegible], the Turks, Sweden, Holland, and the King of Prussia. On the other hand, there is a natural union or coincidence of interests among Russia, England, the Emperor, and the Kings of Sardinia and Denmark. Should the embers of discord, which form the present object of political negotiation and military preparation, be blown up into a general conflagration, I think it probable that the great powers of Europe would be brought into action, in conformity to this arrangement.

"There is the greatest probability, however, that for the present, the sparks of discord will be smothered. In this stage of the world, and in this rigorous season, men begin to think, that war and bloodshed are very useless, and very calamitous things. The neutral powers endeavour to mediate peace. The Emperor must be brought off with honour, and the Dutch, too, without any essential loss.

"It is said, and it is very probable, that the Court of Versailles labours, with great sincerity, to keep the general peace of Europe, at the same time that they keep on foot a formidable marine and army. They do not wish that war should rouse the attention of the nations to their interests. They wish to lull them into repose, while they themselves, unheeded and unopposed, extend the authority of France by intermarriages, and well-placed fortresses.

"A free pardon, it is said, will be granted to Capt. Mackenzie, now in Newgate for murder. Five hundred pounds, it is reported, was required by the principal witnesses, as a consideration for their keeping out of the way, and refused by the Captain, who was heard to say, "that he went to his trial *with his pardon in his pocket.*"

"Count Duroure, who was tried at the Old Bailey the last sessions, for firing a loaded pistol at the husband of a lady with whom he had eloped, and acquitted on account of an error in the indictment, is now confined in the King's Bench prison, having been unable to give bail in an action brought by the husband for *crim con.* He has laid his damages at 10,000 l. and it is thought that very heavy ones will be given against him. The Count, when at the age of four-and-twenty, it is said, comes to a fortune of 40,000 l. He has the appearance of a man of fashion, and lives in a stile suited to his rank and expectations.

"The rage for Balloons is not yet exhausted. A very fine Balloon, constructed by Signore Lunardi, is now exhibiting in the Pantheon. It is blue and red, stripped in the form of a St George's Cross, decorated in a very beautiful manner. Mr Lunardi is to take up Mr Biggen with him, a Chemist, and a gentleman of great fortune—the same gentleman who would have ascended with him from the Artillery Ground, if the Balloon would have carried them. The Balloon now exhibited is one third larger than any yet constructed.

"There is an Italian Count preparing a Balloon, in the Strand, in which he is to ascend with a Lady. Supposing that intrigues should be completed in this manner, we should have a new race of mortals, of different complexions or natures from any yet known on the face of the earth—*Novam progeniem cælo.*—It is probably to this that Virgil alludes in his prophetic Ode of *Sicelides Musæ*, &c. The inventions of men and women for carrying on intrigues are really wonderful! Things

the most opposite in their nature are forced to bend to the purposes of omnipotent Love. For what utensils can be more opposite in their nature than Air Balloons and stone coffins?

"Lunardi is to take his flight as soon as this frost is dissolved.—— Blanchard has most certainly gone, with all his aerial apparatus, to Dover, to wait for a favourable wind to carry him to Calais.

"The Prince of Wales is to give a magnificent entertainment on Saturday, being the first day of the new year, to the King and Queen, and his brothers and sisters. The Prince will sit at the head of the table, and, taking the lead in the conversation, exert himself to entertain his company, which will be very numerous. I have heard that Mr Fox is to dine with them, and I have heard that report contradicted; so that it is hard to say where the truth lies. The part the Prince has to act on Saturday will certainly put his good sense and address to a severe trial. It will not be an easy matter for the heir apparent to lead on the conversation, and give the toasts on that occasion. As, however, good manners depend much on good humour, there is every reason to believe that the Prince will acquit himself with the greatest propriety.

"Speaking of the R—l F——ly, I may mention an anecdote or two of the Princes F. and W. which I have from a gentleman just returned to this place from Germany. The Bishop of Os——gh assimilates entirely to the gravity of German manners, keeps a good table, is very affable and hospitable, and of course exceedingly popular.—Prince W. is a gay, sportive, good-humoured youth, and, without the least tincture of gravity, is very much liked even in Germany. He plays some innocent little tricks now and then; such as pullings Jews by the beard, and likes to have a laugh at the German Dukes, who, he alledges, mix great prudence with great drinking. He told, at his brother's table, that he had known six German Dukes or Counts, who used to drink hard together, and who placed centinels on themselves, with orders to keep them from rioting."

On 26th last month, the Lady of David Murray, Esq; member of Parliament for the county of Peebles, was delivered of a still-born child, at his house in Somerset-street, Portman-square.

On Saturday last died here, Mr James Grant, merchant.—His examplary worth, and respectability of character, make him universally regretted.

This day, Captain Robertson received, for the use of the prisoners in the Tolbooth, five tons of coals, being the annual donation of a charitable disposed gentleman, possessed of very extensive coalworks in the neighbourhood of this city. Also, one guinea in money, from a benevolent person unknown. These well-timed charities, at a season so inclement as the present, must prove highly beneficial to the unhappy prisoners; and, we hope, will stimulate others, whether in opulent, or easy circumstances, to imitate such laudable examples of disinterested charity.

We learn from Stornoway, that vast quantities of herrings are set into Loch Rogue, but that there are no fishing vessels on the coast.

On Wednesday evening a boat with stores, for a ship building at Bo'ness, owing to some accident, overset near Queensferry, by which five men unfortunately perished. Two of them belonged to the Royal Charlotte excise cutter, Captain Aire. The boat has since come ashore, and, what is very surprising, the oars, a barrel of herrings, and the people's hats were found on board.

The arrivals at Leith, since January 1784, to this date, inclusive, are 1762 decked vessels. A greater number has occurred formerly, but no person in trade at that port remembers so many large ships in the harbour, as has been the case during the last year.

The Raith Greenland ship (formerly the Martin sloop of war), Donald Denoon master, arrived in Leith Roads from London on Thursday, and has since run up to St Margaret's Hope, where she will remain for shelter till spring tides and fair weather.

Extract of a letter from Greenock, Dec. 27.

"The present frost is severely felt by the poor in this place; carts of coals weighing about twelve cwt. sold at 13s. to 13s. 6d. There are some vessels loaded from Irvine and Saltcoats, but these coals are subjected to the coast duty of 5s. the chalder. It is a pity the legality of charging this duty in the River Clyde has not been settled, but it certainly ought not to be charged at any place below the bridge of Glasgow to Campbelton and the Point of Corsall."

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

SIR,

THE object of a Legislator is to enforce that obligation which nature has imposed upon man, *to do as he would be done by.* If the application of a law, in place of correcting, has a manifest tendency to corrupt the moral principle, the great end which the Legislator had in view, is so far frustrated. As a judicious parent would allow a fault which he could not bring sufficiently home against his child, to pass with impunity, rather than appeal to his own evidence, and perhaps tempt him to deny, from the fear of punishment, what his own ingenuous disposition would otherwise incline him to reveal; so in many cases, our Judges, as men knowing the weakness of human nature, ought, rather than assume inquisitorial powers, and extort evidence by judicial examination, or oath of party, I say they ought rather to allow the offence to pass unnoticed: For many a worthy man, in the ardour of no unworthy passion, may be guilty of what infers penal consequences, and yet notwithstanding may be a man of unblemished character, a virtuous citizen, a good husband, an affectionate parent, and a constant friend. Certainly it will be allowed, that a man may kill a hare or a partridge, and, though not a qualified person, he may neither be a potcher, nor a bad man. He may infringe the law for the security of game, and have all the good qualities I have mentioned above. If any person should be so unlucky as to disregard the game laws, at a period when they are so strictly interpreted, what is the consequence? Is a man secure if he should catch a hare in his kail-yard, and prepare it for his table, unknown to every individual except himself? No; he is not, if he is a man of ingenuity, and scorns whatever may be the consequence to disguise the truth: because, if the sentence I am going to mention is founded in law, and I cannot allow myself to think that those who pronounced it, men of education, and acting in the character of Justices, would deviate from the law, no man whatever, who may kill a hare accidentally, from that impulse which nature has implanted in the mind of every one to seize upon wild game, dictating, as it were, that it is the right of mankind at large; no man who dares to do so, though it should be in the most remote and private corner, is, by that sentence, secure from heavy fines.

Every man of common understanding, upon hearing this doctrine, will certainly exclaim—how this can be? The offender will not be fool enough to inform against himself; and we cannot conceive that the Justices, or persons interested in protecting the game, are favoured from above, and know, by inspiration, when a man is guilty of what they esteem such a great offence. This sentence, however, will tell them, that, now-a-days, the law, in some instances, counteracts this principle, that no person *can be forced to accuse himself of what is penal.* For by it, it is found that, upon a libel setting forth in general that a poor man had been in the practice of hunting and killing game, without mentioning day or place; but only in particular, that there had been seen *lying before his door hare feet*; upon this irrelevant libel, it was found competent to proceed to the trial of the pannel.—In this trial, the Justices did not think it sufficient only to examine the poor man by a judicial examination. They took a bolder step. They referred the libel to his oath, and ordered him to swear. Thus they tell the county at large, that upon any surmise they shall have it in their power to extort an oath from any individual, and perhaps convict him of an offence only known to himself. If he is not so ingenuous as to tell the truth, and if we suppose that the protectors of game wish to have revenge, they, without doubt, obtain it in the most ample manner: By their means his happiness is ruined; a thorn is implanted in his breast, never to be eradicated.

How a guardian of the game can justify himself in robbing a poor man of his tranquillity, by involving him in expences upon such frivolous complaints, perhaps in falsehoods, I know not. God forgive the person that would wish to do so! And as it is a prayer worthy the rich, as well as the poor, "*lead us not into temptation,*" the highest potentate, as he ought to do to others as he would others to do to him, is guilty of a breach of this moral precept, when from caprice, or from a motive that has not a tendency to render society more happy, he is the means of tempting an individual from the onward path of virtue.

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

SIR,

THE Business of Reform now going on among the Burghs in Scotland is of great importance not only in restoring the Burgesses to their ancient right and privilege of electing their own Magistrates, and Representative in Parliament, which their forefathers enjoyed; but will also be of real utility in the expenditure of the public money, which is computed among all the Burghs to amount to above 140,000 l. Sterling.

To what valuable purposes might this money be applied, in improving the police of each burgh, and providing for the poor of their own district? each Burgh to have a workhouse for vagrants, who at present are going about the country in numbers,—a pest to society.

In every charter given by King James VI. to the Burghs, it expresly granted to the Magistrates, Town-Council, and Community of the Burgh. No words can be plainer, That the Community have an equal right to the town's revenue, as the Magistrates and Council have.

Yet, notwithstanding thereof, the present mode of the Town Councils has brought on so much arbitrary power, that, in short, the magisterial party are become hardened, and look upon themselves as Lords of the manor; though, in fact, they are no other than trustees for the community, and accountable for all their intromissions.

They have indeed a form of making out their accompts annually, and lodge a docquet thereof in the Exchequer at Edinburgh, for which the clerk receives a fee to grant receipt of the same; and then all is over,—a mere farce.

Pray, how are these accounts instructed? In a very singular manner indeed. The Magisterial party, or junto that rule, names a committee of their own choice, all of them members of Council, to examine the accounts, which are done and passed in a very easy manner *. It is just the very same as allowing a man to be judge of his own cause; and accordingly he passes an interlocutor in his own favour. For, the very persons who commit the evil are the examiners of their own accompts.—Strange indeed! This would not be allowed to pass in the Court of King's Bench.

To remedy this gross evil, it is humbly suggested, That as each Burgh in Scotland consists chiefly of two bodies of men, viz. Guildry and Trades; that each of these bodies chuse three of their number annually in each burgh, persons no way connected with the Town-Council:—That these six gentlemen examine the accounts of expenditure of the public money, and sign their report at the foot of them. If they can say, to the best of their judgment, the money has been expended for the public good of the community, undoubtedly the accounts ought to pass. And unless the accounts of each burgh are annually certified in this manner, they ought not to pass in the Exchequer.

If this method, or some other similar to it, were adopted, it would be productive of good effects to the whole Burghs of Scotland.

A FRIEND TO REFORM.

* This does by no means apply to the city of Edinburgh, their accompts being audited by gentlemen not of the Council.

WATCH LOST.

THERE was LOST on Friday last, at two o'clock, between the George-Inn at Bristo-port, and the Theatre Royal, a SILVER WATCH, a chain and two seals, maker's name, Brown, London, No. 2189.

Whoever returns the said Watch to the Publisher of this paper will receive a suitable reward.

If offered to sale, it is entreated it may be stopped, and notice sent as above.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, in the Royal Exchange Coffee-house, on Monday the 24th of January curt. at five o'clock afternoon,

A LODGING in the first turnpike and third storey of Craig's Close, consisting of five fire-rooms, a kitchen, and two bed-closets, both with fire-places on the principal storey. And in the back part of the lodging, a small bed-room and large garrets, with accommodation for servants, besides a large cellar in the close.

This Lodging is situated immediately to the east of the Royal Exchange and fronts the High Street on the south, and from the north commands an agreeable and extensive view of the Firth. The Lodging is possessed by Mr Macleod advocate.

ALSO, another LODGING, likewise fronting the street, possessed by Mr Penston of Soutra, being the fifth and sixth stories in the same stair, consisting of five rooms, two closets, one of which has a bed-closet, with a fire-place, besides a kitchen, pantry, larder, with a large cellar in the close. Both lodgings may be seen on Monday and Friday every week between the hours of one and three afternoon.

For further particulars, apply to James Sommers writer in Edinburgh.

ARRIVED AT LEITH, Jan. 3. Raith, Denoon, from London, with goods; Neptune, Waddell, from Leith Roads, in ballast; [illegible]lock, Rymer, from Dantzig, with wheat.

SALE OF LANDS
IN THE COUNTIES OF WIGTON AND KIRKCUDBRIGHT.

TO be SOLD by voluntary roup, within the British Coffeehouse Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 2d day of February next, betwixt four and five afternoon,

The following Lands in the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright, viz.

PARCEL I. The Lands of GARIOCH, CRAIGLOUR, and BLACKMARK, lying in the parish of Dalvey, at present set in lease for 5 years from Whitsunday last at the rent of 100 l. Sterling.

II. The Lands of FINGLAND in the same parish, presently set in lease for 18 years, to run from Whitsunday last, at the rent of 70 l.

These two parcels hold blench of the Crown, and are valued in the cess books at 400 l. Scots.

III. The Lands of CORNHARROW and CARLAE in the same parish, at present set in lease for 18 years from Whitsunday last, at the rent of 45 l. These lands hold blench of the Crown, and are valued in the cess books at 150 l.

ALSO

To be SOLD by public roup upon Tuesday the 4th day of January curt. within the house of James M'Comb, vintner in Wigton, at 4 o'clock afternoon,

The following Lands in the Shire of Wigton, viz.

PARCEL I. The Lands of ALTIERY in the parish of Mochrum, at present under lease; which expires at Whitsunday 1786, at the rent of 45 l. Sterling. These lands hold blench of the Crown, and are valued at 93 l. Scots.

II. The Lands of CULMALZIE and KIRRIEBRYNE, in the parish of Kirkinner. The present rent whereof is 115 l. Sterling, by two leases, which expire in 1784 and 1786. These lands hold few of the Crown for payment of 1 l. 4 s. 6 d. Sterling yearly, and are rated in the cess books at 153 l. 18 s. 8 d. Scots. They are completely inclosed and subdivided, and there are houses on the lands for two separate farms, in good order.

III. The Lands of AIRLIES, lying contiguous to Culmalzie, in the same parish, under lease to run for one and a half years, from Whitsunday 1784 at the rent of 40 l. Sterling, holden feu of the Crown for payment of 11 s. 3 d. 8-12ths Sterling yearly; and are are rated at 76 l. 16 s. Scots.

The whole of the above lands are very improveable; Altiery lies adjacent to the Bay of Luce, where lime and shells may be had at an easy rate; Culmalzie and Kirriebryne lie near the burgh of Wigton and the harbour of Bladenoch, where lime and shells may also be easily had. There has been considerable advance of rent offered for these lands.

For further particulars apply to Archibald Tod writer to the Signet, who will show the title-deeds, current leases, &c. and to whom any person inclining to make a private offer may apply. Copies of the rentals &c. are also lodged with William M'Cormick writer in Wigton.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

(At the Desire of Intending Offerers.)

TO be SOLD by public roup or auction, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Friday the 21st day of January 1785, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

LOT I. The Lands and Barony of *Ravenstoun*, now called CASTLESTEWART, and the eight-merk Land of DOWALTOUN, lying in the parishes of Glasserton and Sorbie, and county of Wigton, consisting of 2648 acres or thereby, and paying 1050 l. Sterling of yearly rent, which rises during the currency of the present leases to above 1060 l. To be exposed at the reduced price of 24000 l. Sterling.

On this estate, which is all substantially inclosed and subdivided, there is a large commodious modern mansion-house, with suitable offices, all in good repair; also, fine Gardens, and an extensive Policy, laid out in the best taste, with a great deal of young planting very thriving. This estate is capable of great improvement, having plenty of marle upon it. It holds of the Crown, and affords no less than eight freehold qualifications on the old extent. The tythes are valued, and about 500 acres lying round the mansion-house, are presently out of lease.

If the said lands are not sold in cumulo, they will be exposed in the following PARCELS:

PARCEL 1. The eight-merk land of Lochtown, or Kemistown, now called the Mains of Castlestewart, with the house, offices, gardens, and Policy of Castlestewart; the four-merk land of Greman, and four-merk land of Drumrae, lying in the parish of Glasserton, of about 470 l. 17 s. Sterling of yearly rent.

PARCEL 2. The eight-merk Land of Dowaltown, lying in the parish of Sorbie, and rented presently at 147 l. 16 s. 11 d. Sterling, and rises to 156 l. 5 s. 9 d. in 1788.

PARCEL 3 The four-merk land of Barmullen and Stonhouse Croft, Ravenstoun Mill and Coalside, lying in the said parish of Sorbie, presently rented at 107 l. 15 s. but rises at Whitsunday 1784 to 112 l. 15s.

PARCEL 4. The five-merk land of Culnag, lying in the said parish of Sorbie, presently rented at 107 l. 15 s. Sterling.

PARCEL 5. The three-merk land of Culkea and Drumganes, and the lands of Wellcroft, presently rented at 104 l. 11 s. Sterling.

PARCEL 6. The four-merk land of Barledzow, lying in the said parish of Sorbie, and presently rented at 112 l. 3 s. 9 d.

There are three freehold qualifications on the 1st Parcel, and one on each of the other five Lots.

LOT II. The Lands and Barony of DUCHRAE, lying in the parish of Balmaghie, and stewartry of Kirkcudbright, consisting of 2430 acres, or thereby, and paying 410 l. Sterling of yearly rent, to be exposed at the reduced price of 9500 l. Sterling, either in cumulo, or in the following Parcels, viz.

PARCEL 1. The Mains of Duchrae, and Lands of Ulliock, Meikle and Little Craigs, as presently possessed by Samuel and David M'Lellans, at the yearly rent of 135 l. 2 s. Sterling, at the upset price of 3120 l.

PARCEL 2. Drumglass, Torncrock, and Meikle and Little Duchrae, as presently possessed by James M'Conochy, at the yearly rent of 145 l. 10 s. Sterling, at 3440 l.

PARCEL 3. Urioch, Clonie, and Mill of Duchrae, as presently possessed by Andrew M'Min, at the yearly rent of 108 l. 19 s. Sterling, at 2520 l.

And, lastly, Drumbreck, as presently possessed by William M'Kenzie, at the yearly rent of 20 l. 9 s. 10d. Sterling, at 480 l.

The Barony of Duchrae holds of the Crown, and stands rated in the cess-books at 925 l. 6s. 8d. Scots.

It lies on the river Dee, by which, and a canal from the Lock of Carlingwork, marl of the best quality for improving the grounds is easily got at a cheap rate.

There is a wood on Parcel 2d. of this estate, which, at last cutting, 1768, sold for 400l. Sterling; there is also another wood presently fit for cutting, worth about 100 l. Sterling.

The tenants pay all the public and parish burdens over and above their rents. The tythes are also valued and the purchaser will have a right to them.

LOT III. A HOUSE and GARDEN in the town of Wigton, as presently possessed by Mrs Isabel Stewart.

LOT IV. A HOUSE in the town of Whithorn, as presently possessed by Mrs Muir.

The title deeds, rentals, current leases, plans of the estates, and conditions of sale, are to be seen in the hands of John Hunter writer to the signet, to whom or to Alexander Farquharson accomptant in Edinburgh, (who has power to conclude a private bargain,) persons inclining to purchase may apply; and Mr Samuel M'Caul at Corsbie, near Newtonstewart, will show the lands.

To be LET for such a number of years after next Whitsunday, as shall be agreed on,

THE Farms of HATTONKNOW, with the UPPER and NETHER MAINS of DARNHALL, all lying in the parish of Eddleston, and county of Peebles.

Persons wishing to take the same, may apply to Mr Gideon Needham at Darnhall, (factor on the said farms) who will inform as to further particulars, and to whom offers may be given in, betwixt and the middle of March next.

Houſe and Ground at Hope Park.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Friday 28th January inſtant, betwixt the hours of two and three afternoon,

That DWELLING-HOUSE and OFFICES, with the GARDENS and GROUND thereto belonging, conſiſting of near three Scots acres, lying on the ſouth ſide of Hope Park, and entering by the third door eaſt from the Cage.

Theſe ſubjects are held feu for payment of 4 l. 2 s. 6 d. Sterling of feu-duty. The compoſitions for the entry of an heir and a ſingular ſucceſſor, as both taxed, the firſt at 1 l. 10 l. 6 d. 8-12ths, and the laſt at double the feu-duty, and the ſuperior is bound to relieve the vaſſal of all public burdens.

Apply to James Gray writer, Merchant-ſtreet.

Andrew Allan, next houſe eaſtward on the back road, will ſhow the premiſſes.

Sale of Subjects in Edinburgh and Preſtonpans.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffee-houſe, Edinburgh, on Friday the 28th January 1785, betwixt the hours of five and ſeven afternoon,

That Large LODGING or DWELLING-HOUSE in the Advocate's Cloſe, Luckenbooths, Edinburgh, which belonged to the deceaſed Lord Weſthall, and preſently poſſeſſed by Mr Elphingſton Balfour, conſiſting of dining-room, drawing-room, ſitting-room, and ſix bed-rooms and cloſets, with a large kitchen, cellars, hen-houſe, and garden.

Theſe ſubjects are inſured in the Edinburgh Friendly Inſurance, on the old plan, at 7000 l. Scots, and the premium paid up. They will either anſwer to be poſſeſſed in one or two lodgings; and if purchaſers incline, will be expoſed in two different lots.

ALSO, That Large LODGING or DWELLING-HOUSE lying at the eaſt end of the town of Preſtonpans, with coach-houſe, ſtables, malt-kiln, barn, one pigeon-houſe, and other offices complete, with a ſmall garden; all as lately poſſeſſed by Lord Weſthall. Alſo, a large Garden at the back thereof, conſiſting of upwards of four acres, with gardener's houſe, ſtable, byre, fruit-houſe, and a pigeon-houſe, as poſſeſſed by John Taylor tenant thereof; and likewiſe two incloſures containing about 8½ acres of land, lying to the ſouth of the ſaid garden.

The houſe conſiſts of dining-room, drawing-room, parlour, ſix bed-rooms, cloſets, and a large kitchen, waſhing-houſe, and cellars, all in good repair. It is not only moſt agreeable country lodgings, but the beſt ſituate of any in the neighbourhood for bathing quarters. The garden is incloſed and ſuddivided with ſtone walls. The houſe and offices will be expoſed by themſelves, or with the garden, or with both incloſures and garden, as purchaſers incline.

The ſubjects at Preſtonpans hold partly of the Crown, and partly of a ſubject ſuperior, and will be ſhown by Mr George Warrock of the Cuſtoms at Preſtonpans; to whom, or to George Martin or Thomas Smith writers, Argyle Square, Edinburgh, perſons intending to purchaſe may apply.

SALT-PANS TO LET.

TO be SET in tack for ſuch a number of years as can be agreed upon, and entered to at Whitſunday 1785,

Theſe two SALT-PANS at Weſt-pans, lying in the pariſh of Invereſk; the Houſes, Girnels, and others, preſently poſſeſſed by James Anderſon. There is an obligation upon the preſent tackſman, to leave them in good repair, and the ſame are to be viſited previous to his removal, and care will be taken to have that obligation fulfilled. Theſe Pans are in the neighbourhood of coal, and can be ſupplied with wood at a reaſonable rate, as ſome of the tenants are bound to lead it in the eaſieſt manner.

For further particulars, apply to Cornelius Elliot, writer to the ſignet, who has power to let the ſame.

FARMS AND BREWERY TO LET.

TO be LET, and entered into at the term of Whitſunday next 1785, for ſuch a number of years as may be agreed upon,

The Farm of ROSEFARM, with the annexed Farm and Grazing of WHITEBOGG, both lying in the pariſh and ſhire of Cromarty. Roſefarm is ſufficiently incloſed with ſtone dykes, and ſubdivided with ditch and hedge, and conſiſts of about 200 acres arable ground; beſides a great deal of paſture-grounds. It has a commodious ſet of offices, with a neat dwelling-houſe, and lies within two miles of the town and harbour of Cromarty, which gives it the command of manure and market. The Whitebogg lies about two miles weſt or ſouth of Roſefarm, and conſiſts of a very large and extenſive tract of arable meadow and paſture grounds, with plantation and woods fit for ſummering and wintering great numbers of black cattle. A ſufficient outer fence of ſtone is now building, which will be finiſhed in courſe of next ſeaſon.

AS ALSO, to be LET and entered into at Candlemas or Whitſunday next, as may be agreed upon, the BREWERY at Cromarty, with Malt-Barns and Granaries. This Brewery is a very complete one, it being built on the moſt modern and convenient conſtruction; therefore buſineſs can be carried on with few ſervants. The well-known and frequented harbour of Cromarty gives an opportunity of extending the ſales of ſhipping, and affords likewiſe an opportunity of exportation. The ſtock on hand, which may not be very great, will be ſold by appreciation to any perſon who may offer for this brewery, and time given for the payment thereof, on finding good ſecurity.

Any perſon inclining to offer for the above Farms or Brewery may give in their propoſals to Mr Roſs the proprietor, at his houſe in Conduit Street, London, or to Walter Roſs, his factor, at Cromarty.

Sale of a Houſe at the Chapel of Eaſe.

To be Sold

THE THIRD FLAT or STORY of that Tenement of Land lately built immediately to the ſouth of the Chapel of Eaſe, conſiſting of five rooms, kitchen, and cellar, having a mutual right to a piece of back ground and water pump, all as preſently poſſeſſed by William Smith, Eſq.

The houſe is completely papered and painted in the genteeleſt manner. The drawing room is large and elegant, about 24 feet long, and a handſome dining room. The proprietor intends to diſpoſe of it at a very moderate price, and, from the certainty which there now is of a South Bridge, the value of property in that quarter will riſe very conſiderably.

The houſe to be ſeen Tueſday, Thurſday, and Saturday, from eleven to two o'clock afternoon.

For farther particulars apply to Richard Lake, writer to the ſignet.

HOUSES FOR SALE

In the Broad Wynd, Leith.

TO be Sold by private Bargain, That TENEMENT of LAND on the North ſide of the Broad Wynd, Leith, lately built by the deceaſed Ebenezer Hanna, ſhipmaſter in Leith, called HANNA's LAND, conſiſting of three ſtories, with a large ſhop on the ground floor, and a cellar under ſaid ſhop.

Each flat of this tenement conſiſts of two rooms and kitchen, with coal cellars and other conveniences, all fitted up in the neateſt manner; they ſet remarkably well, and are preſently poſſeſſed by good tenants, at 25 l. 14 s. Sterling of yearly rent.

The progreſs of writs, which is complete and clear, and the rental, are to be ſeen in the hands of Edward Bruce clerk to the ſignet, who will inform as to other particulars.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

SALE OF HOUSES IN EDINBURGH.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, by Robert Donaldſon writer to the ſignet, *curator bonis* to Robert Wilſon, ſurgeon in Edinburgh, under the authority of the Court of Seſſion, upon Wedneſday 19th January 1785, at ſix o'clock afternoon, the following lot of the ſaid Robert Wilſon's ſubjects, viz.

The TENEMENT of HOUSES in Advocates Cloſe, conſiſting of three flats, commonly called the Shakeſpear printing-office, as preſently poſſeſſed by William Darling printer and bookſeller, by tack for ten years from Whitſunday 1776, at 20l. Sterling yearly, which, for the encouragement of purchaſers, will be expoſed at the upſet price of two hundred pounds Sterling.

The articles of roup and progreſs of writs are to be ſeen in the hands of Mr Donaldſon at any time before the ſale.

JUDICIAL SALE OF

LANDS and COAL in the Shire of AYR, BY ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD within the Parliament or New Seſſion Houſe of Edinburgh, upon Thurſday the 24th day of February next, betwixt the hours of four and ſix in the afternoon,

The following Lots of the Lands and Eſtate which belonged to Meſſ. ROBERT and WILLIAM ALEXANDERS, late Merchants in Edinburgh.

LOT I.

The lands of Blackhouſe, Dalmelling, and Boghall, and teinds thereof, lying in the pariſh of Saint Quivox, and ſhire of Ayr, with ſome houſes and yards at the Bridgend of Ayr.

The rent payable by the principal tackſmen to the proprietor, is at preſent only 190 l. 1 s. 9 d. 9-12ths.

But the ſurplus rents payable by the ſubtenants, beſides paying the above rent to the proprietor, amount to no leſs than 388 l. 4 s. 2 d. 11-12ths. Sterling.—And the leaſes of ſome of the moſt conſiderable farms expire at Martinmas 1789.

The proven value of the lands, being partly held of the Crown, and partly of a ſubject ſuperior is L. 8096 11 6 9-12ths.

The coal in this eſtate is valued at 6000 0 0

L. 14,096 11 6 9-12ths.

This eſtate is ſituated in the immediate neighbourhood of the town of Ayr. The farms are well incloſed, and the houſes in good condition. Regular books have been kept from which the produce of the coal, which is very conſiderable, may be ſeen by thoſe intending to offer; and there is reaſon to believe, from its being ſo near to the port of Ayr and other circumſtances, that the demand for home conſumpt, as well as for exportation, will encreaſe greatly.

LOT II.

The lands of Duphold and Crofthead, lying in the pariſh and ſhire of Ayr.

Theſe farms were formerly expoſed together, but will now be expoſed ſeparately, at the following values, viz.

The lands of Duphold, the proven rent whereof is 80l. at the ſum of - - L. 1795 12 1 1-4th

And the lands of Crofthead, rented at 25 l. at the ſum of L. 561 2 6 3-4ths

Theſe prices are 23 years purchaſe of the rents, after deduction of public burdens, which are proportioned upon the two farms. Theſe lands are held of the town of Ayr, for payment of a ſmall feu-duty.

LOT III.

The lands and barony of Underwood, lying in the pariſhes of Stair and Craigie, and ſhire of Ayr.

The proven rental thereof is - L. 199 2 7 9-12ths

And being held of a ſubject ſuperior, the proven value thereof, at 23 years purchaſe, is - L. 4580 0 10 3-12ths

It conſiſts of the following farms:

1. Underwood Mains, containing 222 Scots acres, preſently rented at 100 l.
2. Wardnucke and Auldſide, conſiſting of 224 Scots acres, and formerly rented at 35 l.; but as the tack expired at Martinmas laſt, this farm may now be ſet at a very conſiderable advance of rent.
3. Fowtown, containing about 81 Scots acres, and paying at preſent 35 l.
4. Hoghall, containing 92 Scots acres, and paying at preſent 20 l.
5. Underhill and Dixton, containing 51 Scots acres, and paying at preſent 24 l.

All theſe farms are very improveable; and this eſtate will now be expoſed either in one or more lots, as ſhall be moſt convenient for purchaſers.

The articles of ſale, plans of the ſeveral lands and progreſs, may be ſeen in the office of Mr Stevenſon, depute-clerk of Seſſion; and further information will be got by applying to James Pope, factor on the eſtate, and manager of the coal.

SALE of LANDS in the County of FIFE.

TO be SOLD by public roup and ſale, within John's Coffeehouſe of Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 23d of February next, betwixt the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

The Lands and Eſtate of LATHOCKER, comprehending the mill and mill-lands thereof, the lands of Eaſter Morton, Hiſledean, and Conſtable Crook, with the ſuperiority of the lands of Weſter Morton, all lying contiguous in the pariſh of Cameron, regality of St Andrew's, and ſhire of Fife.

This Eſtate conſiſts of about 850 Scots acres, moſtly arable, and capable of great improvement. The greateſt part of it is at preſent let upon leaſes to ſufficient tenants; ſo that the yearly rent of the whole, converting the victual, kains, and carriages at the uſual rates, is about 328l. Sterling, free of all deductions, but including the rent of a lime-kiln preſently ſet at 40l. The farm-ſteadings are all lately built, and are at preſent in good order and repair.

There are many excellent ſeams of coal upon this eſtate. They are at preſent ſet upon a leaſe for ſeven years, three of which will be run in the month of June next, when a breach is competent to the proprietors. The rent payable for the coal is 100l. certain, or one-ſixth of the groſs produce in the proprietor's option. The one-ſixth for the laſt ſeven months amounts to 83l. 13s. 11d. Sterling, and the rent of the coal is not included in the above rental.

There is a manſion-houſe upon the eſtate, with a garden and well-ſtocked pigeon-houſe adjoining, and conſiderable plantations of fine timber about the houſe and other parts of the eſtate.

The whole eſtate holds of the Crown as coming in place of the Archbiſhop of St Andrew's, and is rated in the ceſs-books of the county at 417l. 6s. 8d. Scots.

As there is ſuch plenty of coal and lime upon theſe lands, it is well known that they are capable of much improvement, as the ſoil is exceedingly good. They lie between three and four miles of the towns of St Andrew's and Cupar.

For the encouragement of offerers, the upſet price will be only 6500l.

The title-deeds, conditions of ſale, rental, and plan of the eſtate, are to be ſeen in the hands of Francis and John Anderſons, writers to the ſignet. to whom, or to Mr John Hay accomptant in Edinburgh, any perſon wiſhing to be informed of further particulars may apply.

SALE of COAL, COAL-WORKS, &c.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Monday the 31ſt day of January, 1785, betwixt the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

The COAL and COAL-WORKS of HALBEATH, with the grieve's houſe, ſalt-pans, coal-folds, and other ſubjects at Halbeath and Inverkeithing, belonging to or held in leaſe by the proprietors of Halbeth colliery,

In the year 1779, a purchaſe was made of the property of the ſplint coal, and of the whole other ſeams of coal, lying within the lands of Halbeath or Weſterbeath, about two miles eaſt of Dunfermline, and four miles north of Inverkeithing, and ſince a leaſe has been taken of ſome very valuable ſeams of coal lying contiguous thereto.

The lands of Halbeath are in extent about 300 acres, and contain an unexhauſtible fund of coal. There are from eleven to fourteen known ſeams lying ſo conveniently in point of level, as to render the working of them to advantage altogether certain.

The coal is of a quality inferior to none ſhipped from the Frith of Forth; and the ſplint coal, in particular, for warmth and cleanneſs, is thought preferable to moſt coals in Scotland, for family uſe, and is much ſuperior to any for light houſes.

There is a complete well-finiſhed waggon-road from the coal-works to Inverkeithing, upon which the coal can be carried to the harbour at a very moderate expence.

Inverkeithing Bay is known to be the ſafeſt in the Frith of Forth, and the harbour of Inverkeithing has lately been put into very great repair.

The works are now in great order, completely ready for carrying on an extenſive trade.

The title-deeds and articles of roup may be ſeen in the hands of Hugh Corrie writer to the ſignet; to whom, or to Walter Hog accomptant in Edinburgh, perſons wanting further information may apply.

SALE OF LANDS IN FIFE.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Town and Lands of COLLITHIE, lying in the pariſh of Moonzie, and ſhire of Fife, within three miles of the town of Cupar, being a large extenſive farm, all in the poſſeſſion of one tenant, holding of the Crown, and has a freehold qualification.

The preſent rent is 100 l. Serling of money, 40 bolls bear, 20 bolls oats.—The tittle-deeds, which are very complete, are to be ſeen in the hands of John Robertſon writer in Edinburgh, who has powers to conclude a private bargain. A part of the price may remain in the purchaſer's hands.

BY ADJOUNMENT.

Judicial Sale of Lands in Ayrſhire.

TO be expoſed to public roup, under authority of the Court of Seſſion, within the Parliament-houſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 2d day of February 1785, betwixt five and ſix afternoon,

The LANDS and ESTATE of PINMORE and others, lying in the pariſhes of Colmonnel, Barr, and Girvane reſpectively, and county of Ayr, in lots, as under, viz.

LOT I. Containing the Manſion-houſe of Pinmore, Gardens, &c and alſo, the farms of Mains of Pinmore, Lagganſarroch, Iſleland, Woodhouſe Park, Pinclunty, and Mill of Carwhin, Merkland, Holm Aſſile, and Lamduchty; the proven free rent whereof, after deduction of the valued teind, is 224 l. 7 s. 6-12ths—To be expoſed at the reduced upſet price of 4800 l.

The lands in this lot are highly improveable, and of great extent.—The manſion-houſe is tolerably good, and there is an excellent kitchen garden.—No place can be better ſituted for country amuſements of every kind.—There is wood upon this lot ready for cutting, to the value of about 200 l. Sterling.—The lands in this lot may afford three freehold-qualifications upon old extent.

LOT II. The lands of Corſeclays and Drummore; the proven free rent whereof, after deduction of the valued teinds, is 73 l. 10 s. 10 d. 6-12ths. To be expoſed at the upſet price of 1761 l. 10 s. 9 d.

Theſe lands conſiſt of about 300 acres, all incloſed and ſub-divided.—They are at preſent ſet for grazing only, and would riſe greatly were a liberty of ploughing given.—Drummore is retoured to a forty ſhilling, and Corſeclays to a two-merk land, of old extent.—There is a great appearance of coal in the lands, to aſcertain which, there are at preſent trials making, the ſucceſs of which will be communicated to perſons intending to purchaſe.

LOT III. Crongart and Knockglaſs; the free proven rent whereof, is 34 l. 10 s. 6 d.—To be expoſed at the reduced upſet price of 750 l.

LOT IV. Cavinlae; the free proven rent whereof, is 46 l. 18 s. 2 d. 6-12ths.—To be expoſed at the reduced upſet price of 1040 l.

The leaſe of this farm expires in a few years, when a conſiderable riſe of rent is expected.—It is retoured to a forty ſhilling land of old extent.

The whole of the above lands hold blench of the Prince.

LOT V. Balbeg; the proven free rent whereof, is 12 l. 9 s. 7 d. 9-12ths.—To be expoſed at the reduced upſet price of 260 l.

This farm holds feu of the Crown, for payment of 5 s. 6 d. 8-12ths Sterling of feu-duty.

The teinds of the whole lands are valued, but the teinds of thoſe lands which lie in the pariſh of Colmonnel only are ſaleable.

LOT VI. A tack of the lands of Daldowie, lying in the pariſh of Girvane, and ſhire of Ayr, ſet by Mr Hamilton of Bargany, to Mr Kennedy of Pinmore; the ſurplus rent drawn therefor from the ſub-tenant, after deduction of the principal tack-duty, and all public burdens, is proven to be 14 l. 16 s. 6 d. 8-12ths.—To be expoſed at the reduced upſet price of 200 l. The principal tack expires at Whitſunday 1820, and the purchaſer is to have right to the tack-duties from Whitſunday 1784.—The preſent ſub-tack expires at Martinmas 1804, ſo that the principal tack endures 15½ years thereafter.

LOT VII. A tack of the lands of Kilpatrick, Balcoon, and M'Lechriſton, lying in the pariſh and ſhire foreſaid, ſet by Mr Boyd of Penkill to Mr Kennedy; the ſurplus rent drawn wherefore, after all deductions, is proven to be 36 l. 17 s. 7 d. 8-12ths, to be expoſed at the reduced upſet price of 350 l. Part of theſe lands are in Mr Kennedy's poſſeſſion, and part of them are ſubſet, and the principal and ſubtack expire at the ſame time. The purchaſer is to have right to the rents from Whitſunday 1784.

LOT VIII. A tack of the lands of Dalfaſk and Laggan, lying in the pariſh and ſhire foreſaid; ſet by Mr Hamilton of Bargany to Mr Kennedy; the ſurplus rent drawn therefor, is proven to be 67 l. Sterling; to be expoſed at the reduced upſet price of 910l.

The principal tack of this farm expires at Whitſunday 1810, and the preſent ſubtack expires at Michaelmas 1798, ſo that the principal tack endures about 21 years after the ſubtack. The purchaſer is to have right to the tack duties from Whitſunday 1784.

The title-deeds, rental, and articles of roup, may be ſeen in the office o Mr George Kirkpatrick, depute clerk of Seſſion. For further particulars apply to Archibald Tod writer to the ſignet, agent in the ſale.

SALE of the ESTATE OF ORCHARDTON,

In Whole or in *Lots*—by PRIVATE BARGAIN.

TO be SOLD, all and whole the Lands and Eſtate of ORCHARDTON, lying within the pariſhes of Buitle, Rerrick, and united pariſhes of Gelſton and Kelton, and ſtewartry of Kirkcudbright.

This eſtate conſiſts of 3267 acres Scots meaſure, whereof there are 1690 acres of rich arable ground, and 1577 acres of excellent paſture.—Almoſt the whole eſtate is incloſed, and the arable farms are ſubdivided with good fences. The farm houſes, which are timbered with the beſt foreign wood, and covered with ſlates, and office-houſes, are in the very beſt order, moſt of them having been built within theſe three or four years. The free rent of the eſtate is 1014 l. Sterl. after deduction of all public burdens, and by ſubdividing the larger farms, a conſiderable riſe of rent might be obtained. The tenants are in general men of wealth, and are carrying on great improvements by means of lime, marle, ſea-ſhells, ſleech, &c. with which the lands are plentifully ſupplied.

The natural wood on this eſtate is extenſive, and the whole of an age fit for cutting; from a late appreciation it appears, that the value of the wood is upwards of 500 l. Sterling.

Upon the lands of New Orchardton there has been lately built a large, elegant, and commodious manſion-houſe, with a complete ſet of office-houſes, and houſes for labouring ſervants, executed in the moſt ſubſtantial manner. In erecting and completing which buildings, there has been expended upwards of 3000 l. Sterling. There is alſo a good garden and orchard well ſtocked with fruit trees.

The Houſe of Orchardton is delightfully ſituated near the Bay of Hiſlon on the Solway Frith, and has a commanding proſpect of the coaſt of England on the oppoſite ſhore. Within the bounds of the eſtate are ſeveral good harbours, fit to receive veſſels of conſiderable burden, particularly one within 300 yards of the houſe of Orchardton; from the Bay near the houſe, the family reſiding there may at all ſeaſons be plentifully ſupplied with a variety of fiſh, which are taken by the ſervants, without difficulty, by placing nets at low water.—Among the many advantages which this eſtate enjoys, it may be remarked, that it lies in a country where the ſpring and ſummer are earlier than in any other place in Scotland, and the cold and other diſagreeable effects of the eaſt wind are ſcarcely felt.

The whole eſtate holds of the Crown for payment of ſmall feu and blanch duties, and ſtands valued in the ceſs-books at 1047 l. Scots, which, with two forty-ſhilling lands of old extent, entitles the proprietor to four freehold qualifications.

The eſtate will be either ſold together, or in the following lots, viz.

LOT I.—Mains of Orchardton, Chapelcroft, Blackbelly, &c. New Mill of Orchardton and Glenſhinnock, and Mill of Auchincairn.

NOTA, This lot includes the manſion-houſe, and all the natural wood.

LOT II.—The Farm of Clonyards, lying detached from the reſt of the eſtate.

LOT III.—The Farm of Caigton.

For further particulars enquire at the proprietor at Orchardton houſe, William Keith accomptant in Edinburgh, or at James Baillie at the Stamp Office, Edinburgh, who will ſhow the tacks, rental, progreſs of writs, and a plan and meaſurement of the eſtate.

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